



Top Secret

25X1

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER

imagery analysis report

Licheng National Naval Alternate
Headquarters/Underground
Beijing MR, China (S)

W
F

Top Secret

SC-628454/82

IAR-0025X1

APRIL 1982

Copy 170

Page Denied

LICHENG NATIONAL NAVAL ALTERNATE HEADQUARTERS/UNDERGROUND BEIJING MR, CHINA (S)

INTRODUCTION

1. [redacted] A correlation of analysis of satellite imagery [redacted] indicates that a naval-related 25X1 command, control, and communications (C3) complex is near Nanweiquan, in Shanxi Province, China, approximately 70 nautical miles (nm) southeast of Taiyuan (Figure 1). The Licheng National Naval Alternate Headquarters/Underground, formerly designated the Licheng Unidentified Tunneling Activity (BE [redacted] was first described by NPIC in 1973; however, its function could not be determined at that time. 25X1

DESCRIPTION

Licheng National Naval Alternate Headquarters/Underground

2. [redacted] The Licheng National Naval Alternate Headquarters/Underground consists of three areas—A, B, and C—situated in a valley about 9.0 nm north of Licheng and 1.5 nm south-southwest of Nanweiquan (Figure 2). All areas of this facility were in an early stage of construction in June 1971 and had been substantially completed by August 1973. This is approximately the same construction period described in the humint report.¹ That report stated that naval troops were involved in tunneling and fitting-out of the installation and that the facility is a naval C3 installation. 25X1

3. [redacted] The main section of the complex is probably area B, the northernmost of the three areas located at 36-41-55N 113-21-45E. This area contains one, and possibly a second, tunnel opening on the north face of one of the mountains, approximately 600 meters apart. A third entrance, designated south A (Figure 3)—on the south face of the same mountain—is set approximately one-third of the way up the mountain and is accessed by a concrete driveway approximately 7 meters wide. The tunnel entrance is approximately 2 meters wide and 3 meters high (inset, Figure 3). A gradually inclining revetment flanks the driveway servicing the tunnel entrance and reaches a 25X1

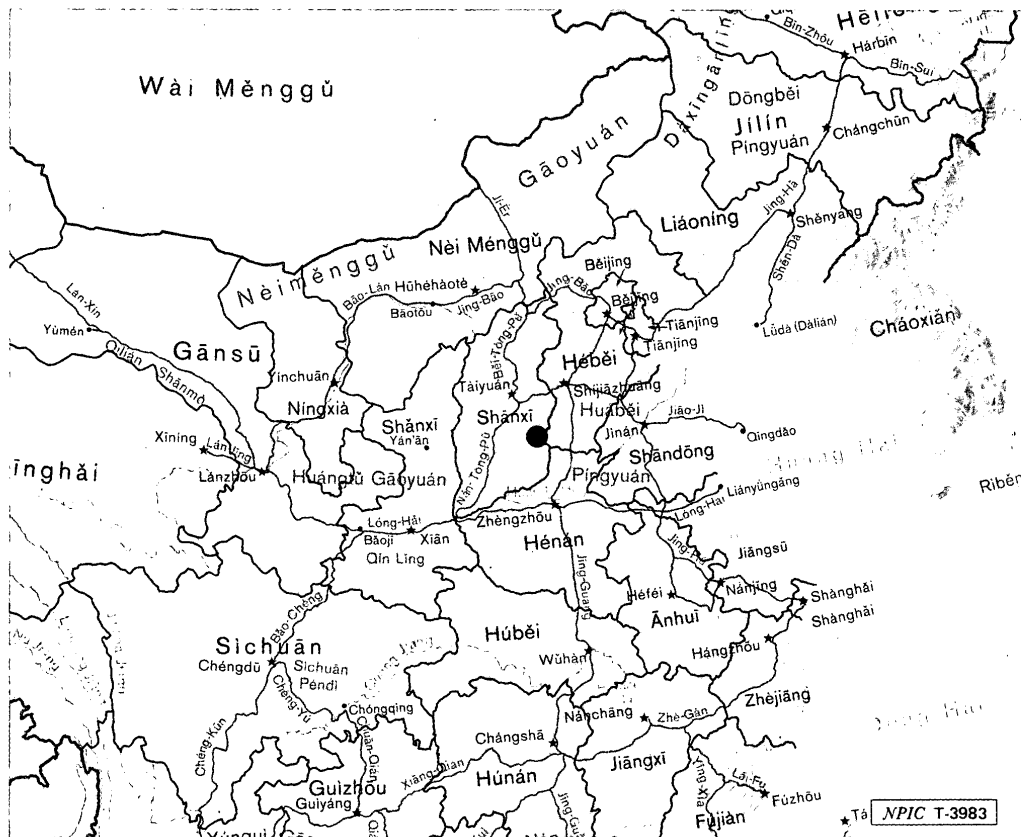


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF LICHENG NATIONAL NAVAL ALTERNATE HEADQUARTERS/UNDERGROUND AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES, BEIJING MR, CHINA

Top Secret

25X1

height of approximately 4 meters at the tunnel entrance. The type of doors on the south A entrance could not be determined from available imagery; [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

[REDACTED] A support area outside this entrance consists of 13 barracks, two messhalls, five storage/support buildings, one possible security building, and one probable small generator/heat plant. Three of the barracks have holes in their roofs and are abandoned. Three other storage/support buildings in a ravine at the mountain base may be associated with the south A entrance.

4. (S/WN) A similar tunnel entrance, designated north A, is on the opposite side of the mountain from south A (inset, Figure 3). The north A tunnel entrance is approximately the same size and design as the south A entrance and is served by a road from the valley. The driveway is blocked by a building with three entrances. One of these entrances appears to be large enough to accommodate a vehicle and may be drive through. Three building foundations from a previous probable construction support facility are nearby.

5. (S/WN) Approximately 600 meters farther west along the north face is a road-served support area with a possible entrance. This entrance, designated north B, is through a long, rectangular, probable concrete building abutting the cliff face. The building has a raised portion over the doorway. Two additional buildings in the immediate area include a generator or heat plant and a small quarters or shop building under construction. Eight barracks are down the mountain slope from this area. Three more barracks, a messhall, two storage/support buildings, animal pens, and two basketball courts are in a ravine at the base of the mountain.

6. [REDACTED] The orientation of the tunnel entrances suggests that they may be interconnected, forming at least one tunnel on an approximate north/south axis (south A to north A), with one or more tunnels possibly branching out to north B. This relationship is similar to the tunnel pattern described in the humint report.¹ The main tunnel was also described as being concrete lined, with room for "special electrical equipment," supplies, and an unknown number of electrical generators at the entrances.

25X1

7. [REDACTED] A concrete-paved, T-shaped helipad is approximately 2 nm east of area B on a road leading to the north A tunnel entrance (Figure 4). The helipad consists of two almost perpendicular rectangles, each approximately 70 by 40 meters. This correlation between a helipad and the tunnel entrance is also discussed in the humint report.¹ The helipad was constructed between June 1971 and January 1972.

25X1

8. [REDACTED] The other two areas within the facility—areas A and C—are in the mountains across a valley from area B, as was described in the humint report.¹ Area A, approximately 2.3 nm southeast of area B, consists of one barracks, three storage/support buildings, nine adits, and a water reservoir (Figure 5). Area C, approximately 1.5 nm southeast of area A, is the southernmost of the three areas. Three adits enter two sides of a smaller mountain. Outside these adits are five barracks, four quarters, one administration building with an attached messhall, and 11 storage buildings (Figure 6).

25X1

Communications Facilities

9. (S/WN) No communications antennas were observed at the Licheng complex; however, it is in proximity to two types of national-level communications systems and two high-frequency (HF) radio communications (radcom) facilities (Figure 7). The two national-level communications systems are the Beijing-to-Kuangchow National Buried Cable Trunkline and the National Radio Relay System. The Licheng complex is approximately 60 nm west of the cable trunkline.

10. (TSU) The two HF radcom facilities, Licheng Radcom Transmitter Station [REDACTED] and Lucheng Radcom Receiver Station [REDACTED] (Figure 7), are HF point-to-point communications facilities with the capability to provide long-range HF communications with all the Chinese naval fleet headquarters.² These HF facilities also have the capabilities to communicate with the Datong Very Low-Frequency Radcom Transmitter Station/Bunker [REDACTED], approximately 260 nm north of Licheng, and Beijing Naval Headquarters [REDACTED], approximately 300 nm northeast of Licheng.^{3,4} The Chinese Navy uses HF communications primarily for ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore communications and as a backup means of communicating with the naval command/control broadcast complexes.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

11. (S/WN) A connection between the communications systems and the Licheng Complex has not been confirmed from imagery. No antennas have been confirmed at the Licheng Facility. However, a direct line-of-sight exists between the Licheng area and the Pei-Wang-Chia-Chuang Radio Relay Station Bunker [REDACTED], approximately 40 nm southeast of the Licheng Complex, which would permit a microwave link.

✓

25X1

12. (S/WN) The Licheng complex is similar to the Fangxian Military Region (MR) Alternate Command and Control and Military Storage Facility [REDACTED] which consists of an extensive underground administration complex, one heliport, and four radcom sites and is situated near interconnection underground telecommunications cables.

25X1

(Continued p. 6)

Page Denied

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Denied

Top Secret

25X1

25X1

Naval-Associated Facilities

13. (TSU) Two other installations in the same general area as Licheng which are known to be naval related⁶ are Shahe Airfield () and Changzhi Airfield (), 65 nm east and 33 nm south-southwest of Licheng, respectively. Shahe is a naval bomber base and Changzhi supports a naval air training division. Both of these facilities have direct communications with naval headquarters in Beijing and Shahe is on the National Buried Cable Trunkline to Beijing (Figure 7).

25X1

14. (TSU) Another possibly naval-related facility could provide helicopter support for the Licheng complex. () The only air facility in this area is the Handan Heliport (), which is also the only known helicopter support base in the area. This facility, approximately 65 nm east of the Licheng complex, is considered to be subordinate to Civilian Aviation Administration of China;⁷ however, one or more naval-subordinated helicopters at this facility would be sufficient to support the complex at Licheng (Figure 7).

25X1
25X1



Top Secret [REDACTED]

25X1

REFERENCES

IMAGERY

(S/WN) All applicable satellite imagery acquired from [REDACTED] the information cutoff date, was used in the preparation of this report.

25X1

DOCUMENTS

1. CIA. TDFIRDB-315/00280-82, *People's Liberation Army Navy "Project 1033" - Construction of Underground Naval Command Center in Shanxi Province*, 072309Z, 7 Jan 82 (SECRET, [REDACTED])
2. NSA. 3/00/9686-78, *PRC Telecommunications Trends*, 21 Jun 78 (TOP SECRET [REDACTED])
3. NPIC. [REDACTED] RCA-03/8003/74, *Li-Cheng Radcom Transmitter Station*, Apr 74 (TOP SECRET [REDACTED])
4. NPIC. [REDACTED] RCA-03/8017/72, *Lu-Cheng HF Communications Receiving Facility*, May 72 (TOP SECRET R*)
5. NPIC. [REDACTED] IAR-0156/80, *Possible Alternate National Military Command Center, Wuhan Military Region, China (S)*, Nov 80 (TOP SECRET [REDACTED])
6. NSA. 3/00/CCN-AW-E/R01-72, *Communist China: Disposition of Naval Forces*, 1 Apr 77 (TOP SECRET U)
7. NSA. 3/00/002041-79, *1975 Chinese Military Unit Cover Designator System* (TOP SECRET U)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

*Extracted material is classified SECRET, [REDACTED]

25X1

(S) Comments and queries regarding this report are welcome. They may be directed to [REDACTED] Asian Forces Division, Imagery Exploitation Group, NPIC, [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

Top Secret



Top Secret